on Euthority.



ne of the United States.

mall be the duty of the District Tennesse, to hold a term of pit Court at Nashville, for the of West Tannessee, on the first in March, in each year, who shall wer to make all necessary rules a), writ of error, process, pleadings, or sceedings, that may be pending in said cuit Court, or that may be Court, or that may have issued to the Circuit Court to be holat proparatory to the hearing, trial or of such action, suit, appeal, writ error, process, pleadings or proceed-es and all writs and process may reafter be returnable to the said Courts bolden on the Erst Monday in Merch some manner as to the asssions of the Circuit Courts directed by law to be held at Nashville on the first Monday in ber of each year; and the write other process returnable to the said cuit Court on the first Monday in tember of each year; may bear a on the first Monday in March.

& And be it further enested, That trict Judge aboll have power from day to day, or to any and of time, more than three the the September term of its Provided, That no Soul the control at said term to be be District adge, except by the of both position.

An ACT to arrend on set, entitled "An set to provide for paying to the State of Illinois three per centum of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public land within the

House of Representatives of the United States of America is Congress assembled. act to provide for paying to the State of Illinois three per centum of the nett pro-seeds arising from the sule of the public lands within the some," opproved the and twenty, as requires an acqual account the said three per centum to be transmi ted to the Secretary of the Treasury, b and the same is heraby repealed.
Approved, January 13, 1831.

An ACT making appropriations for carrying in to effect certain Indian Treaties.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senale and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appro priated, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty:

For the annual support of a school for the education of Indian youth, as stipula ted for by the fifth article of the treaty of the fifth of the trust, one thousand eight hundred and twenty siz, with the Chippews tribe of Indians, one thousand dol-

For the payment of the annuity of two bousand dollars, and also the sum of two housand dollars for education, as stiputated for by the third article of the treats of the sixteenth October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, with the Petawattamies, the annual sum of four thousand dollars :

For the annual support of a blacksmith and miller, and for furnishing annually one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, under the same treaty, one thousand five

ate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Con-gress assembled. That one section of the public lands subject to private entry and sale in the State of Mississippi, be located for the use and benefit of schools in Lawrence county, in said State, in tieu of the sixteenth section sold and patented to Will Whiteboad.

Sgc. 2. And be it further enacted, That

SEC. 2. And or if further enacted, That any person appointed by order of the Probate Court, in and for the county of Lawrence, be, and he is hereby authorized to locate the quantity of land named in this act, for the purposes above named.

Approved, January 13, 1831.

SEC. 2. Be il enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, so much of the act of the first of June, one thousand "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States," as imposes a charge of ten dollers for pass-ports, and of four dollers for a clearance to any ship or vessel bound on a voyage to any foreign country, be, and the same is hereby repealed, to take affect from and sfier the thirty-first day of March of the Approved, Pebruary 12, 1831.

PUBLIC-NO. 6.

An ACT to amend an act, entitled "An act to provide for paying to the State of Missouri, and Alabama, three per centum of the act proceeds arising from the sale of the public Lands within the same."

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Con-gross assembled, That so much of an act, entitled "An act to provide for paving to the States of Missouri, Missispaving to the States of Miss sippi, and Alabama, three per centum of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of proved the third of May, sighteen bundred and twenty two, as requires an annual account of the application of the said three per centum, to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, be, and the same is hereby repealed. Approved, James y 19, 1831.

PUBLIC-NO. 7.

An ACT for closing certain accounts, and ma king appropriations for arrearages in the Indian Department.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of signy-one thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for arrearages in the Indian Department, the same to be applied to the payment of balances on accounts presented and settled by the proper accounting officer, and now actually due, which accrued previous to the first day of January, one thousand eight hun-dred and twenty nine, and to no other

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That for the purpose of settling and closing the accounts in the office of the Second Auditor, relating to Indian affairs, prior to the date of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, the Presitent of the United States is hereby suhorized to direct transfers to be made from such balances of moneys heretofore appropriated to carry into effect certain Indian treaties as are no longer required for their several objects. to the credit of certain other heads of Indian expendi

eight, annually the sum of three then send dollars;

For tobacce, iron; steel, edeuation, annuity to the principal chief, and employment of inhorars, by dome article, one thousand nine hundred and sixty deliber;

For payment of permanent annuity upder the fourth article of the treaty with the Minmies, of the twenty-third of October, one thousand eight hundred and treaty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars;

The two such transfer shall be made and treaty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars;

The two such transfer shall be made upder the fourth article, one thousand one hundred and treaty of the twenty-five thousand dollars;

The two such transfer shall be made upder the fourth of the fourth article, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For supplies of the poor and infirm, and for education, under the sixth article of that the balances from which such transfer shall be not transfer defer the data discussed, and that the balances from which such transfer shall be transfer.

See. S. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury to, and is hereby, sutherized to pay to Mark and R. H. Bean, of Arkanas, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, eight allowed seven hundred and facty eight sollars and twenty-five cents, for supplies formabled to the emigrant Greek. Indiana to direction of former Indian spents a received, That the said Beans shall first peasure indicient evidence to the proper accounting officer, that credit was originally given by them to the Government of the United States, and that no part of the amount has been and the no peri of the amount has been received by them, or satisfied, directly indirectly, from the agents throughom, they sold or contracted.

Approved, January 27, 1831.

Sec. 2. Be it enacted by the Sen ate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Con-gress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, ap propriated, to be paid out of any money in the Tressury not otherwise appropria-

For payment of revolutionary pension ers, for the year one thousand eight hun fred and thirty one, one million elever

ted, for paying revolutionary and invalid

thousand one hundred dollars.

For paying the invalid pensioners he year one thousand eight hundred and trirty-one, two hundred and seventy six bousend seven hundred and twenty dollars, in addition to an unexpended bal-ance of appropriation for lavelid pension-rs of twesty-nine thousand two hundred and forty six dollars ninety five cents.

For pensions to widows and orphans five thousand dollars.
Approved, January 27, 1831.

PUBLIC-No. 9.

In AGT to alter the time of holding the District Courts of the United States for the District of Maine and Itinois, and Northern District of Alabama.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senthe District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alsbams, which are now directed by law to be held on the first Mondays of March and October in each year, shall hereafter be held on the second Mondays of April and October in each year; and that the term of the District Court of the United States for the District of Moine, which is now directed by law to be held on the second Tuesday of September in each year, shall hereal ter be held on the first Tuesday of September in each year: and all processes which may have issued, or which shall hereafter issue, returnable to the next succeeding terms of the said District Courts as beretofore established, shall be held returnable, and he returned, to those terms to which they are severally changed by this act.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That he terms of the District Court of the United States for the District of Illinois which are now directed by law to be held on the third Mondays of June and Novem ber in each year, shall hereafter he held on the first Mondays of May and Decemher in each year; and all process which may have issued, or which may have is sued, or which shall hereafter issue, returnable to the next succeeding terms of the said District Court as heretofore esrablished, shall be beld returnable, and be returned, to those terms to which they are severally changed by this act.
Approved, January 27, 1831.

BLANK DEEDS,

EQUITY BLANKS

of yest importance to many of the mercantile remitte, we find in the Richmond Engineer of Friday last. We presume is Descrived from private letters from our Minister to France, Mr. Ravas. If from sources at the

other cases, amounthree millions,

three millions.

We should deeply regret such a result on every occount. It would be an act of gross injustics to our plundered merchants—and from whose hand does the blow come? Not from the Bourbons but from the regenerated Government of France. In all their negociations with Mr. Gallatin in Paris, the Bourbons never denied, that the Claims were fairly due. They never justified the decrees of They never justified the decrees of Bonsparte. As well as we recollect, they never disavowed any responsi-bility for his acts; but they principally relied on their poverty, &c. &c. And act, when a more liberal Gov-erament is established among them; when it ought to be supported, on the principles of justice and faith, we are to be put of with a frivolous pretence, that some of the grossest outacter of France—the free and just principles on which alone her Govmissioners with a juster spirit .--- We hope it is not yet too late to repair their errora, and that her Govern-ment will loose no time in reviewing her decision, and in doing justice to our citizens. Richmond Enquirer.

motions as developed and established a superior description of goods. It by Newton, was perfect; it admitted surpasses any domestic fabric of the ate and House of Representatives of of no amendment. It was prepared kind we have over seen. The suit is to explain not only every common grey-mixt, and consists of coat, vest, movement of the spheres, but every casual irregularity, and the observations of one hundred years has established its entire accuracy. The Stars to the sixth magnitude, were all numbered, and their precise stations in the concave, ascertained and recorded. On the discovery of the Georgian planet, at the distance of eighteen hundred millions of miles from the sun, the solar system seemed complete. Tables of the planetary moions, extending to their minutest irregularities, were formed, so accurate and precise, as to be scarcely capable of improvement; and finally, the neavens had been so often surveyed by the great telescopes of Herschel,instruments of far greater power than most astronomers could hope to command, that man seemed already to have attained all that he was destined ever to know respecting the heavenly bodies. But the century had scarcely dawned, when the discovery of four new planets offered a hint of many unexplored regions, that still may be hidden in this boundless ocean which have hitherto concealed themselves from all that have navigated the skies In the irregularities that attend the motions of the bodies composing the solar system, astronomers of different the system the elements of its own de- furies! Sir, that's too d-d bold. struction; but the discoveries of La Grange and La Place, have clearly esthese irregularities are made to bal- ill manners,

universe, and all the apparent discord proves so be only the tuning of the mighty organ.

Ceremonious drinking in China The parties wise from their chairs with their wise cupe field in both their Mr. Rivins. If from sources at the Sect of Government, it would we should suppose, have been promulgated in the excist paper.

Negociations with France.—It is said that the French Commissioners assert the confirmity of the Berlin and Milan Decrees with the Laws of Nations 1 and report is your ably on other cases, amounting only to two or three millions. actness; nor will one of them drink before the other, until after repeated attempts, their cups meet their mouths at one and the same instant, when they empty them, and ture them up to as to expose the inside, and show that exery drop has been drunk. After this, they hold the empty cups and same fite one another in the same manner, retreating by degrees towards their chairs, when they sit down to resume their functions at the repast, Here, sometimes, a polite contention takes place who shall be seated the first, and it is not decided untill a number of ceremonious nods, curvings of the bo-dies, and motions of the hands, when they contrive to lower themselves in-to their chairs, at one and the same Dobell's China. moment.

QUALIFICATIONS OF A LEGISLATOR

CICERO says, " It is necessary for rages which were ever perpetrated against a neutral Nation. The charknowledge of the most extensive nature ; a matter of science, of diligence ernment can be supported—the deep sympathy which we have felt in her recent stroggles—the attachment of our countrymen, and the justice of their Claims, should have inspired her com. who now deem themselves wise enough to sit in our legislative halls, would have occasion to vacate their seats! Such a test would prove far more cruel than any free hold qualification. "Journal of Law

DOMESTIC INDUSTRY .- A gentle-Astronomy.—At the beginning of man residing in this neighborhood the present century, no one of the made his appearance in town, a few the present century, no one of the natural sciences appeared to afford leas hope of farther discoveries than antronomy. Of the comparatively few things which it is possible to know respecting objects so remote as the heavenly bodies, all that was attained by man seemed already to have been attained. The theory of the celestial motions as developed and established motions as developed and established making the made his appearance in town, a few days ago, attired in a complete suit days ago, attired in a complete suit of all the product of his own fillation, weaving, and making, having been performed on his own farming by his own family. The fabric, in appearance, nearly resembles Angonatories description of goods, it

pantaloons, and stockings.

We have no doubt, from what we have already witnessed; that the cul-ture of eilk in North-Cerolina will, in the course of a few years, become a branch of industry claiming the attencion of many of our industrious and enterprising farmers. In a measure, it will rival the growth of cotton, and become an article of not only domestic utility, but of revenue to the country. Those who have attempted its culture with proper attention, have always found their efforts crowned with success; and they will yet deserve the gratitude of the people for reducing the theory to successful practice. Washington Union.

Hunon-If I may be so bold. A gentleman on his way from Boston to Vermont, stopped at a tavern where he met an inquisitive fellow, who said to him, " where have you come from if I may be so bold? Not bold at all, Sir, I came from Boston. where sre vou going, if I may be so bold? I am going to Vermont. Who are you going to see there, if I may be so bold? -I am going to see the widow M -- Are you a married man if may be so bold? I am a widower, solar system, astronomers of different Are you going to marry the widow ages have imagined, that they saw in M., if I may be so hold? Fire and

A man's own good breeding is the tablished this important fact—that all best security against other peoples's

## Political.

ilm. John Branch -- The following corre ndence we find in a late number of the Hal fax Advocate, which we give to our reader

Windsor, 14th Mag, 1831: Fin: The undersigard, citizens, of the 2d Congressional District, reposing entire confidence in your talents and political experience, are solicitous that you should become a candidise to represent this district in the next Congress. We do believe that the present state of parties venders it essentially important that we should be ably represented in that body. The recent attack on the administration by Mr. Tazewell, however correct the principle for which he contended, we are constrained to believe it mainly resulted from a disposition on his part, to render odious the then administration. We greatly deplore the discord and disunion that have been produced by the alleged intrigues of Mr. Van Buren, and by the publication of Mr. Calhoun ; of the existence of the former, we are destitute of proof, but the baneful influence of the latter is too palpable to be overlooked by any friend of the President. At the next session of Congress, it is believed that an effort (with some, perhaps a last effort) will be made to modify the present tariff, so as to tender it less burthensome to the South. The renewal of the charter of the U. S. Bank, may be expected to become a topi of discussion in the course of a few more sessions. We firstly believe that such institutions have no warrant in our constitution, and are perfectly convinced that if it were constitutional, that its dangers far transcend its

We have, sir, frankly stared on feelings and opinions. We trust that they are in accordance with yours, and we are free to say, that if the fact be so, that there is no man in this district or State whom we would select to represent us soconer than vourself.

Geo. B. Outlaw, I. S. Webb, Tho. J. Pugh, Geo. Or Askew, Hob. C. Watson J. Webb, Dav. Outlaw, Jos. S Jones, Wm. Watson, A. W. Meanne, John E. Wood, James Duet, Thos H. speller, J. Watford, Lewis Thompson David Ryan, Hon. Joux BRANCH.

Enfield, May 31st, 1831. GENTLEMEN: Yours of the 14th in stant, post-marked, Windsor the 21st came to hand a few days past. The confidence which you have been so kind as to express in my talents and political experience, and the desire you have manifested that I should become a candidate to represent this District is the next Congress of the U. State together with the frank manne which you have given your opinion a certain men and measures with a view to elicit mine, merit my respectful consideration and shall receive my prompt attention. I most decidedly concur with you in believing that discord has been introduced into the ranks of the administration by the intime, I trust, will be sufficient to enable the inteligent enquirer to obtain the whole truth.

Until then, perhaps, it would be the part of prudence to leave the question open, and rely on the rightcous judgment of the people. However, recognizing your undoubted right to know all my opinions, both as to the prominent men and leading measures of the country, I will with that frankness which has ever characterised my conduct, give you unregervedly my impressions, under a confident hope that as you have called for them, at a period when I must necessarily incur a heavy responsibil. hy in giving them, that you will extend to me your generous charities for any error into which I may be thus incantiously led; for there is nothing about which men are so apt to differ, may to err, as intheir opinion of

In the first place, then, as to the motives which influenced Mr. T. in his course in the Senate of the United States on the Turkish mission, I profeas to know nothing. With Mr. Van Buren. I have had frequent, personal & official intercourse, and the time as when he possessed my confidence. Mr. Calboun's private virtues and public services, particularly during the war, together with his high order of talent, always commanded my respect; freely spread before the human family, but his latitudimous political doctrines

As to myself, I can truly say that a have no person is view for the succession. I am at a loss to say who among the prominent politicians I ought to support. Fortunately for me and the country, this question mayiyet be advantageously postponed.

The present controversy between Gen. Jackson and Mr. Clay, can never divide Southern politicians to any extent, The " American System," vocase among southern planters, and its author still fewer adherents. On Gen. Jackson then, who is binned? Gen. Jackson then, who is planter, we must depend, with a cunfident reliance on the justice of Congress for relief against the oppression of a system of exactions, r lead to persevered in, must ultimate ire most calamitous resulte. great and fundamental principles which divide our country into parties, are of momentous concern and are every way worthy of the uniting vigilance of the American people. The Journals of the Beaate of the United States for the six years that I was a member of that body, will best show my opinions on the Tariffs of 1824 and '23, which now threaten the reof the Southern country. These afford an earnest of the course which I shall feel it to be my duty to pursue id reference to any measures which may be calculated to repeal or mitigare this "bill of abominations," as it has been emphatically called by one of its present most active and efficient supporters.

The next point, to which you in vite my attention, is the Bank of the United States. I am unable de perceive how I can vote for the renewal of the charter in any form. My opinion in relation to Banks is of long standing, and has, in North Carolina at least, become somewhat a matter of public notoriety. I have believed that it was the intention of the framers of the Federal Constitution, that the currency of the U. States should have been metallic, and I interred ibis from the technical language employ. ed, and the exclusive power given to Congress to coin money and regulate its value, with the positive inhibition on the States to do the same thing, or to emit bills of credit, or to make any thing but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts. But the ingenventions, and the person would be thought mad, who, at this day, would seriously urge the above opinion, finding that every State in the union, has chartered Banks and thereby indirectly regulated the value of money as effectually as though they had the power to coin it.

A national bank has been recom mended by the President with certain well confined powers. I am persuaded that the President's views have never been fairly presented or understood. He, I am sure, never contem. plated the establishment of such a hid. eous monster as his political opponents in the hands of the executive, for any other purpose, or with any other powers than the transmission of government funds, from one part of the Unithe country.

Thus, gentlemen, I have responded to you fully and freely. I have no of the charter a revenue is to be raised on the South for the benefit of the North pl esremain now, as in 1798, when they were first formed at College. They have undergone no change that am sensible of. "They have grown with my growth, and strengthened with my strength.'

Thave the honor to be, with the highest respect, your fellow citizen, JOHN BRANCH. To Messrs. Geo. B. Outlaw.

Rob. C. Watson, &c. &c.

FROM THE BANNER OF THE CONSTITUTION. The war at this day carried on through out the world between the advocates of Free Trade and the Restrictive System, is one really in which the principle conended for, is, whether goods shall be chesp or dear, whether the people shall have two loaves of bread for their dinner. or one. On the side of Free Trade, although they may not know it, are arrayed, all the philosophers who by their studies and researches into the hidden branches of knowledge, are every day drawing out fresh treasures of wisdom, which are that each individual may profit by their during Mr. Monroe's administration, discoveries ; all the men of science and

114.41.94 with less labor tifen befo distribus classes of fermers, mechanics, and men-navigators, merchants, srtians, and men-ufacturers; who, by increased shill in their business, closer application, and the observance of economy is time and expendictive powers of land and labor. On the same side are enrolled all the On the same side are enrolled all the gratesmen of Europe and America, who truly deserve that appellation, and all the philanthropists who are occupied in those uncessing exertions to better the condition of the poor, which we see every when exhibited. In fine, on the side of Free Trade are to be found, all those, in avery part of the world, who understand the true nature of liberty, and who exert themselves to establish its true pr in order that the whole human family may enjoy the greatest possible extent of comforts and blessings, which their labor is capable of producing.

On the restrictive side, are to be found

in every country, the monopolists of every description, from the man who lives as the great haddords of England do, by the following gentlemenappointed of philadering the poor man of half his loof, of tests: Dr. L. Bitchell, L. Bis to the man who robs him of one of his Graige, D. Meenan and D. F. Caldwell, Eagra. but half a spoonful of sugar to his cup of that they may ride in cosches, and riot in luxury. On the same side, are to be found, no small number of bonest but deluded people, who for want of oppor tunity, or the ability to examine abstract and difficult questions, have been led into error—and a host of politicisms and quark Statesmen, the having no knowledge of the subject of calliest philosophy, seize upon the Restrictive System, as a hobby upon which they may ride into power.
To this party sian belongs in this country, a few individuals who understand the true nature of the question, but who have not principles or independance enough to stand up in opposition to the doctrines which their conscioners con-

are to make things cheap, or, in other words, procurable for the least possible quantity of laborcalled for by the lights and provements of the age. The efforts of the restrictive party are to make things dear, that is, cost more labor than is absolutely necessary to procure them. Thus fer however, philosophy, science, ingenuty, and skill, have best their oppopenis. Every few days almost we see announced some invention or improve ment, by which some article can be had ity at the same price, which is the same thing. The power of steam carries th boat faster one way, than the ride carries it the other way, and thus in spite of all the efforts of the restrictive party, she makes headway through the water.

The following is part of a late edito ial article in the Richmond Enquirer. It holds the proper tone upon the sub ject of federal usurpation, and is particu larly acceptable, as there is no doubt that as far as it goes, it correctly represents the prevailing feeling of Virginia. We believe, however, that public sentiment in Virginia, in relation to the Tariff, is far shead of the Enquirer :

Charleston Mercury "The time is coming, when the true theory of this Constitution is to be brought to its test. If it fails, then " clouds and darkness rost upon t Eclipses which has ever obscured it. The South will never submit to a continund system of exaction, for the emolu ment of some manufacturing section. on to another, I should deprecate as Let it once be understood, that this Gov the greatest calamity that could beful ernment is to be so changed from the original purposes of its formation, as that, of the charter a revenue is to be raised on the South for the benefit of the North -that taxes are to be laid, not for the He has turned his face against the corruptions purpose of paying off the debt, and the of the bank : He has cleaned the Augean sta necessary expenses of the Government, bles of the filth with which they were filled but to carry on a great and splendid "He has enlarged our intercourse with American scheme of internal improvement -- to raise ca, Europe and Asia -- revived our commercefrom the States, and then to distribute a large surplus among them-to pay off their debis, contracted for the purpose the American flag, for the first time to pass the and pay of millions of pension money-Then, indeed will the rub come .- The South will not submit to such a state of bings. The next Congress may be the period of trial. If it should be found that they will not modify the Tariff-that hey are determined to maintain it in all its excesses—that even the extinction of the public debt, is not to be the signal of reduction of the Tariff to meet the necessary point of expenditure, we look foward to a great change in the tone of he whole Southern people'; not to speak of other sections of the Union. Efficient means will, in all probability, be employ ed to produce " a pull, and a strong pull. and a pull altogether."-A special Con vention may be called for the purpose of co-operation and of action."

The subject of the constructive powers met my disapprobation. Hence it is mechanical genius, who are constantly inga interest to the people of the South.



JUNE 20, 1831

tary. Jas. E. Kerr, Eagr. was app of the day and a cor wait on him to invite him to deliv

day, and Capt. M. M. Clayland, shel. A committee was appointed to for furnishing a dinner upon the

Presbyterian Minister to sek the loan of hi Church for the combration and to invite him to open the ceremonies of the day by prayer; and to invite the Marolutionary soldiers.

JUN. SNEED, Cauradia. HERRY GILLS. Secretary.

Union among ourselves .-- History the filled

with examples of the fatality which has been oduced to a cause by a division among its made, by that want of unanimity,-of conceramong the friends of State Republic which is daily growing greater and greater, and which we fear will be attended with the overthrow of that party which alone can secure to us equal laws and equal privileges. We hope for its sake,--- for the prosperity of the country, that each and every of its friends will rememher that now is an important,---an eventful ne ried in the history of this country. They should remember, too, how unabating in their seal are our opponents; what a powerful porty is now forming, the strength of which is daily becoming greater , powerful not by numbers, indeed, but by the zeal.-the unanimity that pervades it They should remember, too, who is its leads: A man who sace filled a large space in the eye of the community and whom we were once proud to call Republican,-who once said tha Gen. Jackson "had filled the measure of bir country's glory" and whose integrity we never doubted until his " virtue was choaked with foul ambition" and he had formken the Bepub lican party, and had formed a base co-alitios with its deadliest enemy. This is the man who with its deadliest enemy. This is the man who heads the opposition. And being possessed of the most consummate skill in political management aided and seconded by a mind at uncertainty are accepted to the most political management aided and seconded by a mind at uncertainty are accepted to the most political management aided and seconded by a mind at uncertainty are accepted. the most consummate skill in political manage-ment aided and seconded by a mind at unce hold and active, ... not one of its powers but are vigilant and untiring; no stuppr-no listlessness ever-comesover any of them, but they are all in the field, planting the seeds that may eventually ripen and blast our prospects forever. But his party We must exert ourselves; we must forget our the Republican party; we me lie good and present a repetition of the Scene of '93, which would surely be the consequence of the election of Hy. Clay. Genl. Jackson has done more good to the public than any President since the days of Mr. Jefferson. He has put a stop to the lavish expenditures of the pullic money which was the characteristic of the preceding administration; He has placed our West India trade upon a sure and good footing secured indemnity from Denmark-triumphe Dardanelles under a treaty with Turkey." Apr shall we not elect such a man to the Presider. cy for another term? Will be be turned out he the cries of a discontented faction? No. H. cannot ... he will not be defeated; but in 18; as in 1815 he will achieve a victory, the effects of which will be reflected from the parity and the soundness of the body politic in af er times.

The Huntaville Democrat says that the s gents of the United States Bank have been trat elling through the Western States, looking ou for places to locate its branches. They wish i adds to involve the people in debt to the Baul so as to force them to renew its charter. This is in perfect accordance with the general cours of its policy. We hope the people will look to it, and put down all such attempts to force upon them an institution of which they can entertain no other opinion than that it is a base arof Congress, is one of intense, and increas istorracy which is continually grasping for power and money.

of it,--by some it is looked upon as course. But we fear the day is not when every man will think of the of a mered agreement, when every man will acc who are the friends of Union,—those who comtend for the spirit and letter of the or or those who look upon it as a mere nomic to be saided by, or broken through as the cap rice or sather the cupidity of a corrupt Co may think proper. Yes! We fear the de for distant when every man will see this goy. erament of ours one grand consoli chine, tuled and governed by some despot or when it will run into the other extreme of mearchy and bloodshed. May the disposer of good furbid so doep a stab to the liberties of lightened men. And if such a day ever arrive as that when this country will be a monarchy or in a state of Anarchy may venguance of heaven fest upon these despo of the fairest system of government that ever had an actual existence!

Is the supreme court a fit tribunal for the cinion of questions where the States, and the Got Government are parties? We amon ot as up ha heretofore done, no. And we expect e swer will be treated as the same always has been by a certain party .that they will say it is a new and de swer to the question. We see the men say;—their opinions will neither is yet small; if we take a timely start we way tor mae than any this country can now house of,—it was the opinion of the father of the longer we delay the more difficult will it be. ablices party,—it was the opinion of a man personal predilections and look with an eye spines of Thomas J. S. raon. And we will not

bility; and how can we expect ecision between the Genl. Gov. ernment, of which they are themselves so en ment a nart and an individual State, from which hery have pothing to hope or to fear?"

That the power of deciding in the cases mentioned is not safely ladged in the supreme ourt of the U S. no one will now be hardy enough to say, is a new opinion. They but have to refer to the 65th page of the 1st volume f Mr. Jefferson's works and they will see the vords which we have just quoted. And that he opinion is not a dangerous one; but that n the contrary the exercise of that power is langerous-is as easily demonstrated. They re a party interested. Would any man be wiling to leave a case of his (a more money ma'er) to one that was interested in the decision? We believe not. Is it then in accordance with hat spirit of Christian charity. Sich says "da is you would wish to be done to make the impreme court, (an interested party) the arbier in a case between the Geol. Government and the States? If you are unwilling to leave a ere money matter to the decision of one inerested, why are you willing to leave cases where our dearest rights, -your life, your liberty and our property, are concerned? Would a decison, in the case supposed, argue one jot or title n favor of one side or other of such quesions, in your minds? If, for, example, ther vere to say that it was constitutional for the Geal. invernment to appropriate money for the imrovement of the internal condition of any State, would that make you believe it constitutio alif you had been of a contrary opinion beteret Why

of the State of Pennsylvania, we know nothing and therefore shall seither say yes or nay.

un and his friends to pursue their own

ithout "cramming words in their car

Rumers.-It is rumored that the war-depart nent has been offered to Gov. Cam of Michigan and that Maj. Eaton is to be Governor in hi stead; that it has been offered to Col. Draytor of S. C; that the Russian Mission has been of fered to Mr. Ingham and refused, that it has been offered to, and accepted by Mr. Buchanan

The people of this and the adjoining States seem to feel a lively sympathy with the sufferers by the late fire in Fayetteville. Al. nost every town in this State has done some thing for them: Cheraw, Camden, Columbia nd Charleston S. C. have each contributed veby liberally. A subscription has likewise been started in New-York and Philadelphia.

The eta small grain have suffered ery much from the heavy and continued exins which have fallen during the last week ... Corn ops look well; Cotton is very backward owg to the continued cold weather in the spring antecedent to this summer, cotton in this coun ty bloomed by the flast of this, or the first of text month; now there is scarcly a button er to state, that the lady of Professor to be seen on the stalks.

The citizens of London illuminated their hou es on the 26th April as a manifestation of their approval of the dissolution of Parliament. that ct has made Willam IV a great favourite with be people.

tees report the result of their proceedings to an adjourned meeting to be held at the Court-House on Saturday the 18th instant.

JOHN FINDLEY, Cha'r.
SANUL F. PATTERSOF, Sec'y.

The weather, for the lest ten days, has born a most insupportably warm and disagreable, and until refreating showers shall, with their precious drops, pour their inestimable blessings, or until wintee, with his ice mantled gear, shall pay un a visit, we will, till that time arrives, espair of feeling comfortable.

Palmatto hats and Crape pants will not ven serve to cool the most distant of our ideas; and mosquitoes and gnats, in f patience, molesting whilst they haress, and buzzing, though not without imparing fresh cares to our humours.

Cotton and Corn, slike, sympathise tach much importance, as it would with us, and many an arrant blade lends clearly indicated that the Russians o unwillingly cropped car .... desponlency of feelings overcomes their riher short, and even tears will not flow to their relief, but turning away, draf to our fon dest hopes, they confess the "argumenwavs look becoming, nor are they always rear of the Russians, ther beneficial; and even the balm that cotton justify the strongest hope affords to their many aches, will be denisuccess.

ed them, unless plentiful showers shall in France, all is tran
vivify their dropping cares and fulfit our day of the King has be
fondest prayer. But even amids these extraordinary aplend hot and piping times, there are some pro- emonies of religion ductions and spontaneous with the geni add solemnity to al warmth, their hearts are ever alive to bishop of Paris every jay, and swakened for every care an ill grace to the and whilst we wish to cull their sweets, forthis purpose, he King likewise grating and whilst we wish to cull their sweets, forthis purpose, he King likewise grating and whilst we wish to cull their sweets, forthis purpose, he King likewise grating and whilst we wish to cull their sweets, forthis purpose, he King likewise grating and whilst we wish to cull their sweets, forthis purpose, he King likewise grating and whilst we wish to cull their sweets, forthis purpose, he King likewise grating and whilst we wish to cull their sweets, forthis purpose, he king likewise grating and whilst we wish to cull their sweets, forthis purpose, he king likewise grating and whilst we wish to cull their sweets, for this purpose, he king likewise grating and whilst we wish to cull their sweets, for this purpose, he king likewise grating and whilst we wish to cull their sweets, and the citizen of the control of the control of the citizen of the control of the citizen of and inhale the spicy balm those sweets ed the citizen ned with rich success, for a thorn will in reviewed in se Charap de Mars 45, 000

happy cast of temper in keeping cool, of having raised the cry of " sauve qui Ice Cream and Jane are only found with heur at the hattle of Waterloo. - A more

consequent effects it may produce, ar continually hunching each other, in order to set their stirits flowing; and the pla ter, deeply sympathising alike with then in true sincerity of heart, is heard toex claim....Dry ! ... Dry ! ... Dry ! Gette.

We are gratified to have it in our pow HENTS, late of our University, has received the premium of \$600, offered in Philadelphia, for the best written Tragedy. The title of the Play, we are informed, made by the family alluded to, the Pres is "the Moorish Bride," said its incidents lident had been compelled to resort to viere drawn from that period of History, olent measures against them, and that immediately preceding the conquest of they were all in his power. Register. Grenada

79. It must be kept in view however that these calculations are made by jour-nals decidedly in favor of reform, and that all members who have not positively pledged themselves, are probably claimed the elections which had not taken place The Universities of

In Etingburg, the corporation have re-fused to elect Mr. Jeffreys, the Lord Adocale, and former editor of the Edinburg leview. However, nothing ought to excite wonder from Scotland, where in the argest counties, the number of votes does not exceed 200, where in others it s only 40 or 50, in some but 15 or 20, and in some still lower.

The state of Ireland, we do regret to odd, does not seem to improve. The e lections there baye not yet commenced. So entirely absorbed does the public mind in England seem to be with the election campaign, that we look in vain for the usual perspicuity of the English newspapers on the subject of the contest in Poland. The accounts received in London from the Theatre of War, are all mingled together with hardly a passing remark. From a careful examination of them, we come to the conclusion that no thing decisive has taken place since our former advises. To ope account published in the Official Gazette at Warsay that the Poles had taken possession Seidlec, we were at first inclined to flying before the Poles, but the sa per of a subsequent date, contrad played by the Poles on all poig desperate courage they evin confirmed advises of illsurt of their final

il. The birth celebrated with even the cerbeen called in to feat. The Archedad, however, with quisition made to him e King likewise gratifimilitary spectacle. He trude where we thought to have found troopsof the line, amongst which were the only roses.

The ladies, indeed seem to us, during France, it who had never before been quartery in Paris. They were secused happy cost of temper in testing part of the cry of the part of the cry of the part of the cry of the cry of the part of the cry of the part of the cry of the cry of the part of the cry of the them, and if we dare approach to offer the important part, however, of the proceed salutatory nod, though they may blow us ind on this occasion, was the language up" sky high, yet we are certain to meet with more than a warm reception.

As for the gentleman unmindful of the fiered itself, and assured them he would

do all in his power to maintain it.
We were not a little astonished at the account of another revolution— that in Greece-according to which Gapo d'Istrias has been compelled to resign the Presidency, and the Mavrecordates has been placed at the head of affairs, for we received by the last arrival from France a letter detailing the state of affairs in

Courier & Enquirer.

Dr. N. E. McClelland ESPETFULLY informs the citizens of Wilksboro' and the adjacents country, that

Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetr. He may be found at his residence imes, except when on profess ion to his profession to merit a the public parronage.

CHINA & GL. WARE TUST RECEIVED and for a 6 Setts Lustre O

Ginss Stand Dishes. Glass Plates do. Cup III. MURPHY June 8th, 183

Negroe Wanted rs are anxious to pur-Chase O female from THIRTERN both male your years of age, for TO TWENT JAMES I. LONG.

RICH'D. W. LONG, THOS. MULL, Jr. Application can be made to person or by letter addressed to ES I. LONG & Co. SALISBURY N. bich will be prompile at anded in.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

THE next session of the subscriber private Female school will commence on the 1st monday in July and continue five months. Board, Tuition, Books, and stationary \$75. early application from such as wish to enter pupils is desirable.

W. ANDERSON. 6180 Hillsboro, May 23th, 1831.

**NEW YORK** WHOLESALE CLOAK. Stock & Clothing Warehouse REMOVED.

HE subscriber has removed his Establishment from No. 18 1-9, Mai den Lane to the Spacious Store No 138, Pearl St. over Mossrs. Hvde Cleveland & Co. where he will keep constantly on band a much more extensive assoriment than requested to come forward and make payformerly. The Style, make and materials ment by the lat of July, or they will find
of the Cloaks will be greatly improved their accounts in the hands of an officer and will be sold at about the same low prices as those of the last Season. He has also on hand a large assortment of low priced clothing made in good style expressly for the Southern and Western Trade-that will be sold at about the usual prices of the most inferior quality. Also, an assortment of Stocks with many other desirable articles. Those who will take the trouble to examine this Stock of Goods will probably satisfy themselves that they cannot select the same amount from any Stock in the City that will be sale by F. J. CONANT, sale by

No. 131, Pearl St. New York. TERMS .- Six months for approved notes payable at Banks in good standing in any part of the country, eight month for City acceptances or 5 per cent discount for Cash-in all cases where the ime is extended interest will be charged at the rate of 7 per cent per annum. Any Goods purchased at this Establishment that do not suit the Market for which they were intended will be exchanged for 12179 others.

New York, April 16th, 1839.

billon of the Editors, to melistel high rank in the Union, and to set her distinguished fons in their the characters—to foster her institution acalcate correct moral and political prin ciples, and to diffuse un tol knowle They are native sons of the State and they glory in their picthright. They now call for patronage upon the high-minded and patriotic chisens of North Carolina, and upon the friends of republicanism and advocates of States Rights generally. As KNOWLEDGE is essential to the permanency of our republican in stitutions, the CONSTETETIONALIST Will be found valuable in its various store of intelligence, to the farmer, the mechanic and the merchant, as well as the physician, the lawyer, and, particularly, the politician. Foreign and domestic newsthe proceedings of Congress and of our State Legislature, and well written essays, will be found in our columns. The best papers in the Union will be taken by the Editors, from which important and

interesting extracts will be taken. Mr. Ransom. (intending to retire from the Bar as soon as the necessary number of subscribers is procured.) will devote his time exclusively to the Editorial de artment.

The first number of the" Counti monatist" will sppear as soon as One Thousand Subscribers shall have been

Persons holding Subscription Lists ill phase return them, address to Willest of August next.

CONDITIONS. TEOMALION, will appear weekly, on an im new type, and on good paper, (except during the session of the Legislature, when it will be issued semiweekly,) at three pure per annum, pay-

nd of six months Editors of newspapers, generally, id confer me obligation by giving this respectus one or two insertions. 379
Rateigh, N. C. 18th May, 1831

Last Notice.

LL those who are indebted to Philo A White for subscription to the Western Carolinian, or by book account are for collection. My shop is one door from John Murphy's Store, where I can be

found at any time.

JAMES B. HAMPTON, Agent. Salisbury, March 8th, 1831. 62.f N. B. Agents are requested to make returns of what they have collected as soon as possible. J. B. H.

Notice.

THE undersigned having qualified, at May Session of Rowan County Court, as Executor of the last will and Testament of Margaret Young Dec'd, requests all persons indebte to said estate to make payment, and all persons having claims against the same, to present them for payment, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their May, 19th 1831. 3mies.

FOR SALE.

Negro women who is a good bout servant, and a child about 18 mon Enquire of SAMUEL REEVES.

POETRY.

biddigit pro the god of steep around his release powers

And each of the poor forget to weep.

And each of the balantin and loves beet.

But our I of the this antions bread the long he want of feelings as they for those of thing, steams, badst we attent. often or beard my nightly sight, mospless byes

All earth on men we seement away

Afterst remains unfelt, riched by me,
flave that it kindly grants a active day.

A few show hours when a thought is free
and when I have the climes addight play,

"Tis but and the and flave a her flight,
And as after the wings her harm, by
line goldent placean the me with the
he if she accorded the jupe—the pa

Negroes Want THE subscriber is desirous and chase a number of NEGA, without say limit during the such property for sale would do use to apply to the subscriber before the make a sale, for they way rest source that he will pay the most liberal prices in CASE

le CARH.

JAMES HUIE, a

N. R. All letters addressed to the
subscriber will be attended to as puncreally, as if application was made in
person. In his abscence Roznay

MUIE will attend to the business,
in the his abscence Ma. Rezves,
the Post-Master, will, who is authorised to make pure mee at all times.

New GOODS!

sed to make purc'uses at all times. Salisbury, May 21. 72tl

COWANG JINKENS. RE now receiving at their Store at Wood Grove, formerly occupied by Cowan & Reeven, thirteen miles west of Salisbury, their Spring supply of new and fashionable GOODS, comprising all kinds of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Cuttery, Crockery and Groceries suited to the Sea son, selected by one of the firm with much care and bought for Cash in New York and Philadelphia, all of which they ise to sell as low as any Goods can he purchased in this section of country.

The public are respectfully invited to call, examine and judge for themselves. May 1316, 1831. 6:76

TAILORING BUSINESS.

Benjamin Fraley.

Parin, and will continue to reasons them, from time to time, as they change, and having a number of good workman, be is prepared to do workman, be in the solution would do work and which will be warrand to districtly alternated well. Orders from a districtly plantation would do work, will be punctually attended to.

As he is the Agent of Find a Philips or all collisings of the istends whighly recommends their use the subscriber may be found at my time. The terms of Sale will be accommandation.

The terms of Sale will be accommandation of the liver, debility, and of Segues a New-York, those wishing to learn the art of Cut-HAVING received the latest New-York and Philadelphia Fashions, delphia, and of Segueza Nor-York, those wishing to learn the art of Cuting, can apply to the subscriber in Balisbury.

BENJ. FRALEY. 6mt585.

Estate of Almond Hall Dec'd.

A LL persons indebted to the Country of Almond Hall, dec'd, are requesof Almond Hall, dec'd, are reques-ted to come forward and make payment, and all persons having claims against the setate, to present them legally authorit-cated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bor of their JA'S. C. M. CONNAUGHEY. Adm'r.

Notice.

WHEREAS I executed to David Rayden of Burke County, two bonds about the Sd of March 1831; one for one hundred dollars due in April last the other for four hundred dollars due the lat October next. Which bouds I am determined not to pay as they were fraudulently obtained. I therefore for

3176 DAVID DELLINGER.
Lincolnton, May 31st. 1831.

WAGGONRS,

Driving to Fayetteville, the Wagon Fard, where every considered in provided for Man and Horse, to make somfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the see of a good house, are, water, and thelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocera and Browisian Store, Bread Stop and Confectionary, and a Hear for Boarders and Lodgers, whole some and comparished.

ZEW O Hackett & Lemly

TAVE just received from New York I and Philadelphia a desirable reserving of spring and supposer GOODS, onsisting in part of suppose fine and black Clothe, a lementful necessary of the contract of sates, and fine contract of sates, and fine contracts of several fine.

Silk Fur and Wool Hats, Shors, a e assortment of planes, Hard Ware, utlery. Crockery, Glass and China are, Paints, Groceries, Se. Se. of which they are determined to sell of which they are determined to sell a se they can be bought in this part the country.

H. respects to their friends and ens-tomers their patronage and would be glad they we all and examine their present Stock. Salish May 7th, 1831. 70tf

CO AN & HAGUE,

TAILORS.

Till suritiers return their thinks to the like for the ineral patronage extended, their Tailoring astablishment in Cord, and beg leave to inform them the hey have employed a sufficient number workman to enable them to do busine with the utmost dispatch. They reput receive the latest fashions from Philiphia, and hops they will not only be to turn out work with dispatch, but he able to turn it out in a neut and elegal style. Their terms will be accommon k, and their efforts to please, uncear. Orders from a distance shall me the most prompt attention.

The Tennessee Spinster.

The Tennessee Spinster.

The Tennessee Spinster.

The Tennessee Spinster.

The aubscriber still continues to make the above Machines and keeps a supply constantly on hand which he will sell low for cash or on credit to punctual dealers. He like-wise intends to keep on hand a good supply of COTTON GINS, and he will also repair the same to order.

72tf E. P. MITCHELL.

Salishury, May 21st.

Corting of all descriptions at their shop immediately on a Concord, Feb. 11th, 1831.

A Valuable Tract of Ind

April 1st, 1831. 651 To the Public.

The subscriber having purchased the house and lot in the Town of Wadesboro' recently nwned by Mr.

Asa Hubbard Junr. has opened the same under the superintendance and control of Mr. Thomas Waddie Junr, for the accommodation of travellers and boarders. He solicits Public Pateronage and will esdeavour to give general satisfaction.

Beattie's ford, othe Catawbs River on the that he be said appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court House in Saisborry, on the 3d monday in august next, and plead baswer or demur, or the same will be taken pro conference and boarders. He solicits Public Pateronage and will esdeavour to give general satisfaction.

The main stage rate from Washington to fpleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court House in Saisborry, on the 3d monday in sugust next, and plead baswer or demur, or the same will be taken pro confers of the same will be taken pro confers of the same distance from Camclen and Cheby, will pass the Springs regularly twice week, and go west as far as Ashville, i. C. the rouds leading from all these plans to the Springs, are generally good fa private.

Springs, are generally good fa private.

general satisfaction. 75tf

JAMES H. MARTIN. Anson County, June 2d 1831

Cotton Gin Making.

bonds about the 3d of March 1831; one for one hundred dollars due in April last the other for four hundred dollars due the lat October next. Which bonds I am determined not to pay as they were fraudulently obtained. I therefore for ware all persons from trading for the said honds or notes.

3776 DAVID DELLINGER.

Lincolnton, May 31st. 1831.

Country.
All orders will be promptly attended to, and Gine finished in the shortest possible time.

Repairing of Gine will be done on the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, by the public's humble servant,

HENRY A. CLINGAMON,

Lexington, May 26th, 1830,

2 Cooks Rice 2 Ton Sweet Tire In

30 Kegs cut Nails & Stat 30 Boxes Banth Reislan 5 Pr. Smiths' Ballowa

# Pr. Smiths Delices

4 Bbis. Macherel

2 thest Bits. Tee
Laperial & Gunpowder do in 4 bs.
Conisters
Stone & Grockery were asserted ALSO ON MANS

300 Bushels Liverpool Salt
Hoop, Scroll, common & Sheet Ire
Mules & Wagon Tire asserted

Coatings assorted Sizes.

JOHN MURPHY.

Salishiry, May 7:4, 18314. 8:77

DALOGUEUGE & DUSENSERS B Ed Igave to inform their friends and Bed leave to inform their riches and customers that they have taken Meaers. J & T. H. MaRonan, into Co-partnership. The business in inture will be conducted under the firmed Cambanus, Durannan, & Cambanus, Prothe conducted under the me came, Du annuar, & Constant return their sincers thanks for the large share of public patronage betweed on them, and respectfully solicies a continuous of the same to the new Seas. New and Desirable

CALIFORNIA, DUSCHERT & Co. have just reseived from New York and Philadelphia a very extensive and well selected excertment of

GOODS. embracing almost every article usually kept in a retail Store, which they are determined to sell very Chean for Cash or

Calawba Springs

RE-OPENED. FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for Sale his L.

containing 460 acres of land lying forms the public that he has fitted it up the waters of Back Creek, in this Country in a handsome style and is now prepared.

Springs, are generally good fa private conveyances. W. S. SIMONYN.

Catanaha Springs. April 27, 1831. 478

of the Court House, in Lex is is therefore ordered that publication be ington, N. C. is again opened for the remade aix weeks in the Western Caroli caption of Travellers and Boarders. The aim, that he be and appear at the next stables are extensive, roomy and dry; grain and provender of the best plantiful, and served by good hostlers. The house has many comfortable rooms, serves good table and refreshments; and the proprietor and his family will omit nothing in their power to make it most quiet and agrecable. 63tf
B. D. ROUNSAVILLE.

WHEAT.

Notice.

The Subscriber will purchase twenty or five Journeyman workmen at the WHEAT, for which the CASH will be given.

JOHN CARTER.

The Subscriber will purchase twenty or five Journeyman workmen at the Harmest and Saddle making business. Lib JOHN CARTER. ernt wages will be given. Camden, May 21.

opes by a proper ettention to b April 16:4, 1831.

BUTCHER

ring the present season, to commence as abon as they can obtain the heeves from the Mountains. They will kill none but good beeves and they hope to merit a share of the custom of the public. They will have beef, in market on Tuesday. Thursday and Saturday mornings, in each week. WILLIAM PINKSTON, PETER J. SWINK.

N. B. Any person having beeves de, would do well to apply to them either in personally or by letter so they will pay CASH for them at all times. \* 73tf May 28th 1831.

The Thorough Bred Horse

AERONAUT

Will stend this sesson in the county of Rowan; At Solisbury, on Mondays, Toesdays and Wednesdays; At Concord, on Thursdays, Fridays and Sa'urdays. The sesson has already commenced, and will and the 25th July. Seven Dollars will be absorged for the sesson; Five Dollars the Single Dollars the Single

Leap; and Ten Dollars to feature. Fifty cents to the groom in every instance.

Asonaut's colts are highly promising, being of fine form and size, and very generally resembling their sire, in color igure and guiety; being remerkably har

dy and thrifty.

Great care will be raken to give general satisfaction; but I cannot be liable for accidents. Grain will be furnished, at the market price, to marea sent from a discount.

The Cataly Springs are situated in Lincoln count North Carolina, near Beattie's ford, othe Cataly River on the made six weeks in the Western Carolinian that he be said appear at the next court

DRESLEY D. GLASSCOCK or John Sain and wife Margaret, and Joseph MY HOUSE, (the last office) on the Coas of the court that the defendant John Garrawood is not an inhabitant of this state of the Court House, in Less is therefore ordered that publication be august next, and plead answer or demur, or the same will be taken pro confesso and hard ex parte. Witness Jno. Gilesclerk dour said court at office the 3 i monday is May 1831. 6:80

JNO. GILES, c. c. SADDLERY.

Horace H. Beard TAILOR.

R ESPECTFULLY informs his frie carry on the above business is all its very rious branches and with his usual near-ness and punctuality in executing is. He has received the London and Philodelphia, Spring and Summer Fashkus from his correspondent in Philodelphia was authorized him to teach his much esteemed system of Cutting for \$25, which can be had from the subscriber as application.

P. S. Orders from a dist

hen for work at the market prices.

N. B. H. H. B. returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for past patronage, and hopes by unremitted attention to business to merit a consistent of the statement of the statemen nce of the same. Maisbury, Alay 14th, 1831.

Cabinet Making

BUSINESS. THE subscribers respectfully laform the chisens of Salisbury and the surrounding country that they have commenced the above business in the Town of Salisbury, their Shop is a few doors East of the Court-House on main street, in the house in the house formerly occupied Frajey as a Tavern where U prepared to make and reservition of Furniture at the tice on the simt resease.

N. B. Good Water, Charry or Curl'd Maple plank will be taken as cash in part pay for any of the above orticles. A. W. B. G. F.

State of North Carolina.

SPRRY COUNTY. DAVID JOINER to. Henry Sater Original attachment; Sheriff of Surry Garnishee. Ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian for defendant to come in and reply, or a judgment by default will be rendered 

Runaway

ON the 10th of September last, from my plantation in Jones county, two negroes, one named WASHINGTON, about Jones county, two negroes named WASHINGTON, about 27 years of age, a very bright mediato, on or of of his hards there is a sear becasioned by a gin; he will longe his name and et cavor to pass for a free in. The other oamed JOHN, a common mulatte, about 30 years of age, very intelligent; he will probably pass as the servant of Washington, and charge his name. A reward of 25 Doltars will be given the delivery of either in any jail, so that JAMES LAMAR.

for the delivery of case.

Can get them.

October 16th.

The Georgian, Savannah; the Telescope, Columbia, S. C.; and Richmond Enquirer, are requested to publish the above weeks until lipid, and then forward their accounts to J. EAMAR.

JOB PRINTING. OF EVERY DESCRIPTOR,

RESCUTED WITH NEATHERS W DESPATES AT THIS OFFICE.